AMERICAN THEATRE-8-The Prodigal Daughter. THEATRE-2-8:15-Howard Athen ROADWAY AND 38TH-ST.-1 p. m. to 12 p. m.-The Cretai Maze.

BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Eminic. CHICKERING HALL-3:15-De Pachmann. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-The Rising Generation. DALY'S THEATRE - 8:15 Peaceful Valley. EDEN MUSEE - 2:30 - 8 - World in Wox. EMPIRE THEATRE - 2:-8:15 - Liberty Heil. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-S 35-In Microuse

OARDEN THEATRE-3:15-Rigoletto. ORAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-The Midnight Alarm HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-L'Enfant Prodique, HARRIGAN'S THE STRE-2-8-The Woollen Stocking, HERRMANN'S THEATRE-8-30-The Scarlet Letter. HOYT'S NADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:30-A Temperatic Town.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-S-Vaudeville.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition. NIBLO'S-C-8:35-A Trip to Mark PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. STANDARD THEATRE-S 30-Charley & Aunt. STAR TERATRE S. The Second Mrs. Tanqueloy. 14TH STREET THEATRE 2 S. De Comeracker.

Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Col. Law Schools 8	
amusements	6 Lectures & Meetings10	
Blackers and Prokers. 11	I Legal Notice 10	
Announcements 19	4 Lord and Found 10	
	2 Marriane & Deaths.	-34
Bard and Roome	The state of the s	4.
Business Chauces 9	2 Miscellaneous10	100.0
R miness Notices "	1 Miscellaneutts	
san lag Academies., 8	4 New Publications 5	760
Paylifer I Notices	4 thenau Steamers	4.
concestic Situations	Political Notice	
	5.8 Proposals S	
Wanted P	S Real Labor 8	500
In rope an Hotels "	O Liver Assessment Comments	
Exempsion:	5 Religious Notices	
2 to mint	8-4 Railroads	200
1 ing a rat Elections, 11	1 Sales by Auction	
For Sile	1 Special Notices	- 3
If le Wonted 9	3 Steambouts	
	1 Teachers	- 23
Mere & tarriage. 19	3 The Turt	
Hotels		
limitemeting S	1-3	-

Unsinces Notices.

Keep's Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$9.00; TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, 7 days a week. Daily, without Sunday	\$10 00 5 00	6 mos. 65 00 4 00 1 00	3 mos. \$2.50 2.60 50	1 no. 61 00 90	CO]
Semi-Weekly Tribune.	2 00		****	****	
Postage prepaid by T	ne Ind	anne ex	celt a	s here	LAND

costage preparatory in the requires that a 1 cent postage stamp be ablesed to every copy of the Daily, Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune, mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by subsectiber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribuse from a new-struler. Foreits a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber. REMITTANCES.—Recut by Postal Citer, Express Green. Note, if sent in an unreplaced letter, with y at the converte risk.

OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE - Main office of The Tilb-me. LA Nassatist. New York. Main uptown office, 1 242 Brondwy. Address all correspondence startly The Tilbune. New York. European Branch, for advertisements only, 263 Regent-at., W. Luden, England.

New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1866.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Admiral Avelan and the officers of the Russian fleet arrived in Paris, and were enthusiastically welcomed; they were received by President Carnot, and a dinner and ball were given at the Dlysee in their honor. - Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of France, is dead. == Admiral Mello's fleet bombarded Rio Janeiro again; great damage is said to have been done, ---- Lord Salisbury addressed a great Conservative meeting in Lancashire; he criticised Mr. Gladstone's recent speech at Edinburgh. - M. Gounod, the composer, was alive at a late hour last night, though expected to die at any moment; a premature report of his

Congress-Both Houses in session. nte; The whole day was devoted to discussion of the proposed amendment to the rules; Sen-Democratic majority to account for its inability to do anything. - House: The Cox bill for better control of National banks was passed

without division. Domestic-Plans for Manhattan Day exercises at the World's Fair were practically completed at conferences in Chicago, ---- Four men were killed and three injured in a collision between the Pennsylvaria limited and a freight train at Wellesville, Ohio, = Governor McKinley addressed large meetings at Cadiz and Dennison, Ohio, --- The failure of the Wellman Iron and Steel Company, of Chester, Penn., was announced. ==== F: ntasy lowered the record for three-year-olds to 2:05% at Nashville.

City and Suburban.-Nominations for the city and county offices were made by the Republicans and Tammany. - Lord Dunraven was entertained at dinner by C. Oliver Iselin and the New-York Yacht Club. - Thrilling stories of rescues at sea were brought by ocean steamships. === The New-York State Liquor Dealers' Association decided not to oppose Isaac H. Maynard. - Winners at Linden Park: Hugh Penny, Raceland, Nahma, Melanie, Trinculo, Stonenell. Stocks weak in the early dealings and in the last hour strong Final changes were generally declines, and while they were from 1 to 2 per cent, they were not significant. Money easy on call

The Weather-Forecast for to-day: Fair, slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday: High est, 69 degrees; lowest, 49; average, 50%.

Not often is more frozen truth told in a few minutes than Senator Sherman uttered in his brief speech yesterday. It was a timely, carnest and yet temperate appeal to the majority to do their duty, to break up filibustering and obstruction, and pass the Repeal bill, or else confess their incompetence and retire from the field. Honest Democrats must admit the justice of Mr. Sherman's severe arraignment. Will it fall on unheeding ears in the Senate cham-

The duty of registration should be paramount in the minds of all citizens who have not yet qualified themselves for voting. This is the second day for registering in this city and Brooklyn. The places will be open here from 8 a. us. to 9 p. m., and in Brooklyn one hour earlier in the morning and one hour later in the evening. Full information to enable New-Yorkers to learn where to register is to be found in the election notice printed in our issue to-day. This is a year when everybody ought to vote. Therefore let everybody register,

There were two surprises in the county ticket put forth by Tammany Hall last night. One was the nomination of Ashbei P. Fitch for Controller; the other that of John R. Fellows for District-Attorney! It is a Boss-made ticket from top to bottom, and in respect to certain offices the intention of the Boss was guarded from all unhallowed eyes and ears until the last moment. The nomination of Fellows is an affront to the respectable sentiment of the city. His record in the District-Attorney's office in 1888, '89 and '90 was so bad that he was ruthlessly set aside three years ago. That he is now brought out as a candidate shows how bold and reckless Tammany has become.

Dr. Parkhurst is untiring in his pursuit of lawbreakers in official places. The letter which he sent to Mayor Gilroy yesterday declares

fit to serve in that capacity. On the facts eran. Without perhaps intending to do so, he shown Slevin's unfitness is perfectly clear. He powerfully helped and strengthened the Reis the proprietor of four liquor saloons, and Dr. | public. Certainly he resisted every temptation Parkhurst asserts, and sends affidavits to to be false to his country. Bazaine in his prove it, that in all four places the excise law place would have been a kingmaker, and have was violated on Sunday, October S, and Sun-restored the old political order with which he day, October 15. A lawbreaker as a Grand was in sympathy; but Marshal MacMahon pre-Juror is preposterous even in this Tammany- ferred to remain loyal to honor and true to tyrannized town. Slevin must be made to get France.

Mr. William J. Gaynor has not declined the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second District, and there is good ground to hope that he will accept it. His doing so would strengthen the reform cause in Brook-REVING PLACE THEATRE-S.15-The Grass Widow.

KOSTER & BIAL'S S-Vandeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-S.15-Sheridan; or, The Mad of Both.

Both. lyn. The men who insisted on nominating him Judge. The Democratic candidate for that office, Thomas E. Pearsall, is totally untit for it. The nomination came to him as a reward for political services and by dint of a personal canvass among the delegates. He is pursuing a like course in seeking his election, and has so dull a sense of propriety that he has taken the stump in his own behalf. Mr. Gaynor is the man to defeat Pearsall.

MAYNARD AND THE JUDGES.

Governor Flower strayed a long way from to force the Judges of the Court of Appeals to share with him the responsibility of placing Maynard with them on the bench. His statements about what the Judges said in commendation of Maynard, aside from the fact that they were not accurate, were extremely improper, in that he undertook to divert criticism from himself to men whose position denies them the privilege of entering into controversy with him. We are justified in saying. however, that few of the Judges of that court will sustain Governor Flower in his statement

as a body in favor of Maynard's appointment, or as regarding it in any other light than as a disgrace to the court, is essentially false. We do not need to quote them in support of this assertion. They are men of intelligence and high character. They know that the charges against Maynard, as formulated by the Bar Association, are true. They know that his reform and of public decency, the whole patron letter was a confession, and it is impossible | age of the country; it has the House by seventy that they should find in the society of a lawbreaker-a man who procured from the ballot- over Republicans and Populists combined. It box another than the result registered there by has besides over twenty-five solid Republican the people, who stabbed to its death the fundamental American principle of popular rule, who by theft, by trickery and by falsehood defeated reason under the heavens excepting that it the unanimous decision of their court and set | does not want to them at defiance-it is impossible that they should find in the society of this man anything but shame and mortification.

The Judges of the court ought not to be their pipe and smoke it. brought into this controversy. That is to say, it ought not to be necessary to bring them in. But if the Democrats insist upon having an expression from the court, we dare say they can get it. Governor Flower is not the only politician who has deliberately misstated their position. The same thing was done by the man who put Maynard in nomination at the Saratoga Convention. District-Attorney Ridgway did it also. These politicians are warned that they are getting on unsafe ground. There are Judges in the Court of Appeals who are not afraid to say what they think. And if they should say what they think, it will not aid the issue of a Democratic caucus. But it is the effort to seat a criminal among them.

MARSHAL MACMAHON.

Mahon one of her bravest and most brilliant He made war, open and avowed, on the Re-Waterloo, but it was not until the assault upon Sebastopol that his reputation was made, and Congress and for the State Legislature to run then by an act of obstinate courage bordering in opposition to the Republican candidates. upon disobedience. He led the way into the He secured a Populist Legislature, and was Malakoff under a most destructive fire. The returned to the United States Senate as a lead-French commander gave the order for the re- er of the Populist party. He accepted the Poptreat of the storming party. MacMahon's re- ulist programme with all its heresies, and at ply became historic: "Jy suis; j'y reste." He remained in the Malakoff and drove out the cannot be considered fair to charge him and Russians. With a Napoleonic watchword like his performances against the Republican party. this to electrify the French people, his promo- It is not surprising that the Democrats should tion to the highest rank followed as a matter of course. Magenta was his victory, won in do that and control his vote whenever they defiance of instructions by sheer force of courage and will, when the army had been outmanoeuvred and defeated. Sedan was also his battle, but his plans had been interfered with by a meddlesome Emperor, and defeat brought ing the mining States, with the exception of no reproach upon the best soldier on the French side. Marshal MacMahon as a soldier combined the best qualities of the old and new schools. He had the Napoleonic genius of a Republican to the core. Mr. Teller and Mr. action in sudden emergencies. He had also mastered the modern science of war, and had left the impress of a broad mind upon the reorganization of the French Army and the fron-

tier defences. What Marshal MacMahon was in war he was also in politics-as obstinate and selfreliant as he was courageous. Elected President by a Conservative Assembly, he regarded himself as the only bulwark of social and moral order. His natural bias was against Republicational dustrial issue, upon the settlement of which by lican institutions, and he was compelled to witness the development of tendencies which he distrusted. He made a firm stand for Conservatism at a time when progressive Repullicanism was an overmastering force. His dismissal of Jules Simon was a blunder, but not a crime. He had the power under the Constitution to change his advisers and to appeal to the electorate. It was the old soldier of the Malakoff proudly proclaiming to the nation: "I am here by the command of the Conservative Assembly, and here I shall remain." The nation under Gambetta's splendid leadership went against him, but he held his ground so long interest. as the Senate remained Conservative. When the last stronghold of power was captured by the Gambettists he resigned his office, con-

The soldier-President had his faults, but he Chambord and against the Count of Paris and the youthful Bonaparte. Narrow and perverse, Marshal MacMahon was also honest and true. His compact with the Conservative leaders was not stained with treason to the Republic. The worst that can be said against him is that he allowed unscrupulous Ministers to strain the laws after the 16th of May and to coerce the electors. When the people declared their will he resisted every reactionary proposal for a second dissolution of the Chambers and the use of military force. He was too conscientious to betray a public trust, profoundly distasteful to him as were the tendencies of progressive Republicanism.

France can well afford to overlook the foibles

Hugh Slevin, a member of the Grand Jury, un- and weaknesses of this brave and honest vet-

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

The utter failure of the President to carry the repeal of the Sherman bill in a Senate which his party controls absolutely against both Republicans and Populists combined begins to be generally recognized.

He has had the uniform, steady, unshrinking support of an overwhelming majority of the Republican Senators, twenty-five or more of them. They have claimed no share in the direction of the struggle, have even refrained from debate, have sat silent and ready to vote early and late, all day and on occasion all night for now ten weeks. Even with this magnificent support from his political opponents the President has shockingly failed. Why?

The reason is as plain as a pikestaff. His party-the party elected by the efforts and the enormous contributions of the merchants, the bankers and the corporations of New-Yorkthe truth in the effort he made the other day intended that he should fail. The party in power never meant to have the Sherman bill repealed. It does not mean it now-unless on a compromise that shall render the repeal valueless. The very men that pretend to lead the President's friends in his own party do not intend it. Arthur Gorman himself has been a compromiser from the first hour. As for the personal spokesman of the President, the wretched Voorhees, he has always been a free silver man, a fiat money man, with as little understanding of honest finance and as little sympathy with it as Peffer. There is no raof their position. It may be that Judge O'Brien tional explanation of his professing to be on said something about Maynard of a semi-com- any other side now excepting that the Presiplimentary character. It may be that Judge dent bought him with the gift of the Danish Earl did him and the Governor a similar ser- mission to his brother-in-law; and the laughing wonder among the old stagers is how long for that consideration Mr. Voorhees will stay

If such are the leaders, what can any rational

being expect from the rank and file? The President's party has the absolute gov ernment of this country. It has the White House and the departments; it has, and has been using in defiance alike of Civil Service five majority and the Senate by five majority votes behind it in the Serate. With all that it does not repeal the Sherman bill-for no

The Democratic majority is palpably and solely responsible. Let the gentlemen in Wall Street who gave this party power put that in

THE MINING STATES SENATORS.

Our neighbor "The New-York Sun," in an analysis supplied by its Washington correspondent of the position of Senators concernng the repeal bill, classes Mr. Stewart, of Neyada, among the Republicans, and Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, among the Populists. We shall gress. not insist that the Democratic party assume responsibility for Kyle, although he invariably votes with the Democrats, and is as effective for their party measures as if he had been time that "The Sun" and all other Democratic papers received into their consciousness the notorious fact that Mr. Stewart formally withdrew from the Republican party a year or more France loses by the death of Marshal Mac- ago, and formally joined the Populist party. vention in Nevada to nominate candidates for least until he has disavowed himself again, it desire to disclaim Kyle, especially if they can want it also. But they must let Stewart go along with Kyle, and class him where he classes himself-among the Populists. As we understand it, the Senators represent-

Stewart, are sound Republicans-sound, that is, on every other than the currency question. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, a man of great ability, is Wolcott, though they thought themselves under great provocation last fall, did not abandon their party, but worked cordially for its success. Mr. Dubois and Mr. Shoup, of Idaho, have always stood out as leaders of Republican sentiment in their State. Mr. Power, of Montana, is an unquestioned Republican. In the States represented by these gentlemen the currency question presents itself, not merely as a financial proposition, but as a great local inthe large use of silver the livelihood of their people in great measure depends. Their position in the Senate must be considered in the light of this important fact, and all reasonable men will make an allowance for them which cannot avail to the twenty Southern anti-repeal Democrats, every man of whom is distinctly pledged by his party platform to the repeal of the Sherman act, every man of whom then a member of the Senate voted against it in the first place, and no one of whom has the small est excuse for looking at the silver question in any other light than that of the National

SIAM'S TREATY WITH FRANCE.

Now that the text of the treaty negotiated vinced that everything was going wrong and at Bangkok between the Siamese Government unable to reconcile himself to new ideas, but and the French Plenipotentiary, M. Le Myre de Vilers, has reached Paris and been made public, it becomes more than ever apparent that was not a traitor. The intriguers, who had the convention, far from effecting a satisfactory placed him in offige, hoped that he would re- settlement of the so-called Siamese Question, is enact the part of General Monk, who restored certain to lead to further complications of a the Stuarts to the English throne. There were serious and European character. The first plots and counterplots in favor of the Count of article, by which Siam renounces her possession of the whole of the territories on the left bank of the Mekong and of the islands in the river. is calculated to bring France into conflict, not alone with China, which claims the suzerainty over this, as well as of the remainder of the Kingdom of Siam, but also with Great Britain The territory thus conceded includes a district formerly under British control, and recently ceded by England to Siam on the express condition that she should not transfer it to any other Power. Siam has, therefore, by the treaty just negotiated granted a concession to France which it was not in her power to make, and to which Lord Rosebery, in the interests of Queen Victoria's Indian Empire and of British trade, will be forced to object. Moreover, this first

with the repeated assurances of the French a day, and I will make the pomp of emperors Government to the effect that she was determined to respect and maintain the integrity of

Nor can France be said to be content with of the Mekong. For the treaty contains a number of stipulations with regard to the Siamese provinces of Battambang and Siem-Reap on the western bank of the river, which the present Governor of French Indo-China and many other French statesmen and politicians have expressed the desire to see incorporated with the possessions of the Republic. These stipulations provide, among other things, that no customs tariff shall be established against French products in these provinces, that French trade there should be unhampered, and that the Siamese Government should maintain no fortified posts, no military establishment, no armed force, regular or irregular, within a zone of twenty-five miles on the western bank of the river. Nor are any armed vessels or boats to be permitted on the stream. At the same time the Siamese Government is responsible for the maintenance of order within this distriet, and for the safety of French life and property there. This, of course, means that France reserves to herself the right of stationing troops there from the very moment that she chooses to consider the interests of her subjects imperilled.

By this means the Mekong is to be converted into an exclusively French stream-a matter of considerable importance when it is remembered that it constitutes the principal trade route to the Chinese provinces of Yunnan and Sechuan, which are considered in England and in France to be in every respect the richest undeveloped market in the world.

NOT AN UNMIXED EVIL.

The country seems to be getting used to it, A deadlock in Congress which practically puts a stop to all legislation is beginning to be viewed, if not with absolute satisfaction, with at least patience and something like philosophic serenity. Six months ago, when Secretary Carlisle added to the embarrassments into which the triumph of the anti-Protection Democracy had plunged the country by suggesting the payment of Government obligations in silver, the feeling in financial circles and among business men was that something should be done immediaters to counteract the damaging effect of that experiment upon public credit and restore confidence to the business community. The President was urged to call an extra session of Congress at the earliest possible moment to repeal the Silver Purchase act, and by that step assure foreign and domestic credtors that there was no danger of the establishment of the silver standard and a deterio rated currency. The President and his closest party friends and advisers insisted that the financial stringency and business depression were due entirely to the operation of the Silver law, and not to distrust of the party that had just come into power. Still the President hesitated and procrastinated, and the situation kept growing werse every day. Most of the mischief had been done when the call for the extra session was 'ssued. The tide did not turn, but the downward tendency was momentarily arrested. The public continued to be impatient for some action on the part of Con-

sion, and the repeal of the Silver law seems further off than ever. The country is strewn with the wrecks of giant business enterprises and shattered private fortunes; mills, manufactories and mines are closed; the country is the beginning of winter we are looking forward to a season of prolonged hardship, privation and distress, such as our people bave not known in thirty years. With all this has some soldiers. He entered the army ten years after publican National ticket. He organized a conthe improvement in the situation that was so advisers when the extra session was called. It is beginning to be seen that the real trouble is not so much lack of confidence arising from the continuance of silver purchases as wide spread distrust of the party in power and its purposes. No financial legislation can restore public confidence entirely. Recovery from the shock of the last six months must come slow-by and through economy, retrenchment, curly, and through economy, retrenchment, curtailment of enterprise, restricted production and consequent suffering and privation. What is more important, there can be no permanent recovery until the party in power has either reached the limit of its power for mischief or has demonstrated its inability to carry out what it has proclaimed to be its most cherished purposes. The country has now become accustomed to the contemplation of this situation. The people, if not entirely resigned to it, are becoming philosophic. They include the hope that even if no immediate change for the better can be looked for, at least matters can be

The general disposition is to make the best of a bad situation. Men naturally try to adapt themselves to conditions from which there appears to be no escape. So it is not strange now that the deadlock in the Senate seems to be permanent, the majority having practically confessed themselves unable to get out of their tangle or make any progress whatever in legislation, that thoughtful persons are beginning to inquire whether, on the whole, the discovery which the party in power has made of its own weakness is an unmixed evil. Suppose, they are saying, that the public mind becomes set tled in the conviction that the Democratic majority in the Senate is not only powerless to carry silver repeal, but that the same causes which operate in that case will prevent its passing any partisan measure; that the methods which are resorted to for obstruction now can be equally successful in defeating the repeal of the Election laws or the enactment of a destructive tariff-what would be the effect? And it is the opinion of many that an assurance that the hands of the majority were tied as well on the tariff and the election laws as they are on silver repeal would do more to restore confidence than the passage of the repeal bill now under consideration. The people have had ten weeks of this Congress. Nothing that it can do would go so far to re store confidence as the certainty that it could

City folk who miss seeing the country at this season of the year miss some of the most beautiful sights which nature ever displays. The trees have put on their autumnal robes of beauty, and the forests and even isolated trees are a mass of rich and ripened foliage. A day in the country now is a rare treat. The air is full of erispness and fairly invites one to take long tramps through fields and woods; and from the exercise there is no sense of lassitude or weariness. It is hard to choose between June and October—between the fresh greenness of the October-between the fresh greenness of the young summer and the ripe beauty of the high tide of autumn. Happy those whose privilege it is to enjoy both seasons near to Nature's heart. It is in such weather as we have lately own manufacture, made of laths, and constructed, been experiencing that one can fully appreciate as might naturally be supposed, on a unique and

clause of the treaty is scarcely in accordance the words of Emerson-"Give me health and

There seems to be nothing to prevent Mr Croker from imitating the example of the Roman Emperor who made his favorite horse the territory thus conceded on the eastern bank a Consul. The illustrious Dobbins would undoubtedly run well on the Tammany ticket.

> What Brooklyn Republicans need to do is to fight the enemy, and not to waste their energies and resources in faction warfare.

> From the list of acknowledgments printed elsewhere it appears that for the first time in the history of the Fresh-Air Fund there is a deficit. The expenses have outrun the receipts \$1,109 68. The books have not yet been balanced, and there is still an opportunity for the friends of the fund to make up this deficiency. record of work is fine, 40,175 children having been aided during the season, 13,346 in the fortnight vacations and 26,329 with day excursions The balance ought to be readjusted to the right side.

Maynard will look in vain for a sign reading: Your ermine cleaned while you wait,"

Mr. Worth has never been one of The Tribune's favorites, but we are bound to say that he took his defeat on Saturday night more gracefully than his opponents made use of their victory. His courage in facing an audience that had been jeering at him was certainly admirable, and his speech promising loyal support of the candidate who had been nominated was hearty and strong. If Mr. Worth never does anything worse than to favor the nomination of as true and highminded a Republican as Mr. Wilson, he will never have cause to be ashamed of his political action; and that seems to have been his only offence against the crowd that hooted at him and was properly rebuked by him. Mr. Worth has in this canvass the opportunity of his life. He holds an office which is regarded with suspicion because it was the gift of the astute Mr. McLaughlin and that Mephistophelian schemer, Alfred C. Chapin. If he employs the functions of that office with scrupulous fairness, and fulfils in every respect his promises of loyal support of Mr. Schleren made to the convention, Mr. Worth will never again be exposed to the taunts of a Republican audience. We believe that he has been playing an honest, square game in this canvass, and shall be giad to give him credit for hearty co-operation in the election of Mr. Schieren.

Mayor Boody says that "he is learning, and expects to learn, from that hard but faithful teacher, experience." The people of Brooklyn have been in the same school luring his term of office, and they have found him out. They have learned all that a "hard but faithful" schoolmaster can teach them.

The diplomatists of Yale and Harvard are to be congratulated upon their agreement, after protracted negotiations, to play the annual football game at Springfield. The field is admirably adapted for the purpose, and when it is occupied by the champion kickers the spectacle is exceedingly exhilarating. Moremediately after the game, and Springfield terday afternoon, in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth-suffers from no serious breaches of the peace in corresponding to the state of the peace in corresponding to the state of t in consequence.

Governor Flower would do well to refrain from dissertations on political morality, and of honor. E. Mortimer Ward was best man.

PERSONAL.

Old Chief Pokagon, of the Pottawatomies, son of the Indian who used to own all Chicago, has written a letter to Mayor Harrison asking him to get the City Council of Chicago to provide means for solding an "Indian congress" at the World's Fair.

Mrs. Sallie Waish Johnson, who died a few days ago in Washington, was the daughter of the late on, of Kansas, and a famous beauty. She is said to have attracted the attention of the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia at a bull in St. Louis, during his visit to this country several years ago, when he declared her to be the handsomest woman in America.

Miss Cleveland, of South Pasadena, according to "The Los Angeles Times" a cousin of President Cleveland, has started a charity of her own in that city. She is fitting up a house she owns as a

What the late Professor Jowett, of Oxford, was least tolerant of was pretentiousness and shallow conceit. The reputation for extreme latitudinarianism that the fame of his early trial for heresy had attached to his name sometimes made foolish young men seek to curry favor with him by extravagant protestations of agnosticism. ering of all the heathen philosophies, and fancied, like many of his age, that he had made the original discovery that all the world's dolls were full of sawdust, met the Master in the "Quad" one full of sawdust, met the Master in the "Quan' one day, and having entered into conversation with him, continued to pace up and down by his side. "Master." he said after a pause, "I have searched everywhere in all philosophies, ancient and modern, and nowhere do I find the evidence of a God," "Mr.—," replied the Master, after a shorter pause than usual, "if you don't find a God by 5 o'clock this afternoon you must leave this college." If Dr. Jowett had really believed in the young man's professions of "philosophic doubt" as being anything but puppyish brag, he would have spent hours of valuable time in kindly and reasonable talk with him.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

There are forty women farmers near Wellsville, Allegany County, N. Y., all of whom are successful,

"Have you," said the man who was describing some of his travels and adventures, "any conception of utter loneliness,"
"I have," said the politician; "every time I think of an idea in one of Senator Swollygosh's speeches,"

—(Washington Star.

A Massachusetts correspondent writes; "A Mucwump who as an independent was too far-seeing to vote for Mr. Cleveland, though he greatly admired the man, now proposes to drop The Tribune for a rank Cleveland organ, if such there be, for the sake of his own peace of mind. He feels that wing to the delay over repeal, the uncertainty concerning the tariff, etc., we have before us months, if not for some three years, hard times. we have before us for does not want an actual chronicle of events, yet he does not want to get out of touch with the world and his times entirely. He can dispense with stories of men who are thrown out of employment, of starving families and highway and railway robberies. As for actual distress there is enough near him that needs relief. Presumably, a Cleveland paper would conceal somewhat the real state of affairs throughout the country and so afford the mind a

The Boston Viewpoint.—The Boston Teacher—Tommy, do you know what art is?

Tommy—Yessum. It's talkin' a lot an' 5 o'clock teas and wearin' your best clothes and havin' "at homes" on Thursdays.—(Chicago Record.

Men who mean business will find that they will get there much more quickly by not engaging in

CALLED HER MARY

Her mother named her "Mary," that good, old-fashioned name.

And all through school she wore it, contented with the same. But when she'd graduated and left the school behind

A correspondent from Lenox, Mass., writes: "When the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst went to your city from here, he left in the stable connected with the old parsonage a hen coop of his

somewhat original plan. A gentleman who suggested that money be raised for a new stable by cutting up the laths of the ccop and, after duly rubbing off the whitewash and labelling them, offer-ing them for a consideration to members of Tammany Hall as souvenirs of their watchful friend, is chagrined to find that his proposition has not been acted upon, especially as he was sure of a good thing.

Somewhat Elastic.—She—What sort of woman is the "womanly woman" you men are always talking about?

He—Why-er-her description depends altogether on the man who is giving it.—(Indianapolis on the Journal.

Dr. Julius Pohlman, in "The Medical News," says that despite the high pressure rate of American work, a Yankee's expectation of life is greater than an Englishman's or a German's. A SONG OF FALL TIME.

A SONG OF FALL TIME.

The days are comin' shorter, an' the nights are comin' lonz.

An' the whippoorwill's a-whippin' of the valleys with his song;

An' the mules have took a day off, an' are feedin' round the stump,

An' you hear the hounds away off, an' the rabbit's on the jump!

Let 'em run!
Git your gun,
An' You'll wing 'em-every one!
It's fall time in Georgia.
An' the boys are havin' fun.

O, the meller, yeller autumn-or the fall, . what you please!
When the gold is in your pocket, an' is growin'
on the trees!
An' you hear the partridge whistle, an' you hear
the rifle ring.
An' the doves—they come a-tumblin' as you take
'em on the wing!

Let 'em run'.

3it your gun.
An' you'll fetch 'em—every one!
It's fail time in Georgia.
An' the boys are havin' fun.
—(Atlanta Constitution.

"Heaven lies about us in our infancy," exclaimed Wordsworth. And the scandal-mongers and vill-flers are kind enough to relieve heaven of the task when we grow older.

The Saunterer has a washerwoman who is an interesting creature in her way. This story has nothing to do, however, with her duties at the tub. The other morning the Saunterer happened to meet Katy on the street.

"Good morning, Katy," said the Saunterer Katy made a courtesy.

"The top o' the mornin' to ye," she anyway.

"Where have you been this morning, Katy?"

"Where have you been this morning, Katy?"

"To the cimitery, yer honer, and oh! it would amuse yer to see how the place has growed."—
(Boston Budget.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, at Park-ave, and Eighty-second-st., was at 8 o'clock last evening the scene of the marriage of Miss Frances Parker Scaman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Egbert B. Seaman, to John Burtis Hobby Oakley. The service was conducted by the Rev. William Everett Johnson, rector of the church and a cousin of the bride. There were no brides maids or maid of honor, the bride's only attendant being a little page, Gilbert Oakley Ward, a nephew of the bridegroom, Thomas C. Oakley, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. The ushers were Willett D. Morgan, John R. Post, Frederick R. Laurence, Edward B. Bruch, Thomas H. Lowerre and the bride's brother, Egbert B. Seaman, jr. Because of the recent death of Mr. Seaman's mother, the invitations for the reception at his mother, the invitations for the reception at his home, No. 126 East Seventy-third-st., were recalled some days ago. The ceremony last night was followed by a dinner for the bridal party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Seaman.

The marriage of Miss Emilie Zella Ward, daughter of the late George E. Ward, of this city, to Thomas

C. Mills, of Denver, Col., took place at 3:39 yesson-ave., officiated. The bride was given away by her brother, Henry M. Ward. Miss Mary E. Mills, cousin of the bridegroom, was the maid spend his spare time in the study and practice of resounding imprecations for use early in November.

Spend his spare time in the study and practice of resounding imprecations for use early in November.

W. Parker Newton and Arthur M. Goodby. A. Small reception followed at the home of the bride,

No. 61 East Fifty-fourth-st.

Miss Ella Louise Lange was married to Frederick C. Keiler at 7 o'clock last evening, in the apartments of her mother, Mrs. Louise Lange, in the Rockingham, No. 1.748 Broadway. The rooms were handsomely decked with roses and palms. The britle was given away by her brother, William Lange. The macriage service was read by the Rev. Dr. Chomas Atmitage, formerly pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. no bridesmaids, maid of henor, best man or ushers, Miss Alice G. Davies was married at the home of her father, Michael M. Ninety-third-st., at 8 o'clock last evening to Mortimer Morange Menken, of this city. The Rev. Dr. performed the ceremony. Miss Estelle Davies, was the maid of honor, bridesmaids were the sister of the bridegroom, Miss Josie Menken; Miss Eloisa Solis, Miss Addie Cardoza, Miss May Levin, Miss Annie Elia Heliman and Miss Constance Nathan. J. Clarence Davies was best man. The ushers were Mesers, Lucien Nathan, Solomon Cohen, Edward Piexotto, Abraham Elkas, Goodman Davies, brother

of the bride, and Edwin De Leon. The wedding of Miss Mabel Howard Dalton daughter of Mrs. M. E. Dalton, of No. 70½ Third-ave., Brooklyn, and Edward Russell Lasell, a member of Company D. 7th Regiment, was selemnized at 8:30 o'clock last evening at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, in State, near Bond-st., Brooklyn. The Rev. Linisay Parker, rector of the church, officiated. Miss Blanche Palton, a sister, and Miss

officiated. Miss Bianche Parlon, a seed, and seed the Estelle Stone were the bridesmaids. The best man,—Robert Pinder—and the ushers—Messrs William Bray, R. L. Eldredge, Edward L. Peck and Dr. L. E. Stuart—are members of the same company of the 7th Regiment as the bridegroom.

The marriage of Miss Jessica Graef to Max Suerth took place at 8 of clock last evening at the home of the bride's par ats. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Graef, No. 116 Eighth-ave, Brooklyn, and it was one of the most chaborate weadings of the season in Brooklyn. There was a profusion of handsome flowers in the drawing room, where the Rev. Spencer Roche read the marriage service. The maid of honor was Miss Lillian Graef, a sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were the Misses Suerth, of Gramany, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Florence Pool and the bride's cousin, Miss Olive M. Graef, of this city. Albert Cautau, of this city, was best man. The ushers were Andrew Peters, Charles Deghuee, Harry Treat, of Chicago, and Charles Graef. A reception was held after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Suerth will sail for Japan, where the bridegroom is engaged in business, about November 20.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Frances Regis Connections.

Mr. and Mrs. Suerth will sail for Japan, where the bridegroom is engaged in business, about November 20.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Frances Regis Contencin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Contencin, to Walter Hurlburt Hooker will take place on Monday evening. October 20, at the home of his parents, No. 161 East Eightiethest.

One of the most recent chiagements announced is that of Miss Mary Fearn, of Chicago, whose father was at one time United States Minister to Greece, to Seth Barton French, a prominent broker and club man of this city. Mr. French has been a widower for years.

Miss Eugenie Koehler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Koehler, of No. 1,021 Madison-ave., will be married to John J. Coxan this evening at 6.20 at Sherry's.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church. The contracting parties were Miss Madge Loper and Edward James Laidlaw, a prominent member of the New-York Athletic Club and son of Charles E. Laidlaw, the Wall Street banker. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Townsend, rector of the church.

London, Oct. 17.—The marriage took place to-day of Millicent, second daughter of Colonel Stanley Clarke, equerry to the Prince of Wales, to Capiain Edward William Baird, a cousin of the late Douglas Baird, who was better known as "Squire Abington." The ceremony took place in St. James's Church, Piccadilly. The Rev. Frederick Hervey, domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales was present. The Prince and Princes of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Fife sent gifts of diamonds to the bride.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 17.—Miss Emma Clayton, daughter of the late John M. Clayton and mice of ex-United States Senator Powell Clayton, was married in this city to-day to County Judge W. D. Jones.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

reviously acknowledged H. J. rollts from a store kept by a little boy. H. G. E. Black Hall, Conn. hristian Endeavor Society of Chester, N. Y. per B. C. Durlandhe Reformed Low Dutch Church of Harlers.

Harlem

\$1,109 65 There is an urgent need for further con to the fund in order that the indebtedness for the

52 00

season's work may be removed. There have been sent to the country for a fortnight's stay 13.46 children. In addition to this and without taking one dollar from the general fund, 25.29 children and mothers were given a day's outing at Excelsion Grove, on the Hudson. The grand total for the year is 40.175 beneficiaries. We most earnestly ask the friends of the Fresh-Air Fund for contributions sufficient to wipe out this indebtedness of \$1.109.62